

IN THE CLAIMS

Please substitute the following amended claims for corresponding claims previously presented. A copy of the amended claims showing current revisions is attached.

3. The material for use in extracorporeal circulation according to claim 1, wherein the artificial sequence comprising a natural amino acid includes at least one amino acid.

ax 4. The material for use in extracorporeal circulation according to claim 1, wherein the artificial sequence comprising a natural amino acid is a His-Tag.

7. The material for use in extracorporeal circulation according to claim 5, wherein the epitope is generally detected in body fluids of patients with diabetes mellitus in a higher amount than in those of healthy persons.

a3 8. An adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, comprising a water-insoluble carrier immobilized a ligand thereto, the ligand being capable of binding to at least one of a substance capable of binding to the peptide as claimed in claim 1 and a substance capable of binding to the antibody.

9. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor according to claim 8,

a3 which is the material for use in extracorporeal circulation..

12. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, comprising a water-

insoluble carrier immobilized a ligand thereto, wherein the a functional group containing

a4 the cationized nitrogen according to claim 10 is derivable from at least one selected from

the group consisting of acyclic or cyclic aliphatic compounds, aromatic compounds, and

heterocyclic compounds.

16. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor according to claim 14,

wherein the open-chain compound in the compound [I] is a hydrocarbon compound.

17. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor according to claim 14,

a5 wherein the cyclic compound 2 in the compound [I] is one of an aromatic compound or a

heterocyclic compound.

18. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor according to claim 14,

wherein the cyclic compound 1 in the compound [I] is one of an aromatic compound and

a heterocyclic compound.

19. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor according to claim 1, wherein the immobilization to the water-insoluble carrier is made through a covalent bond, a chemical bond including noncovalent bond, or through a physical bond.

20. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, wherein the water-insoluble carrier according to claim 1 comprises a polysaccharide or a vinyl aromatic compound.

21. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, wherein the material or the adsorbent, according to claim 1, can remove at least 40% of a carbonyl stress product.

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22. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, wherein the material or the adsorbent, according to claim 21, can remove at least 30% of the substances capable of binding to the peptide other than the carbonyl stress product.

23. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, wherein the material or the adsorbent, according to claim 20, can remove at least 30% of 132 microglobulin.

24. A removal unit for a diabetic complication factor, in which the material or the adsorbent as claimed in claims 1 is housed.

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25. A method for removing a diabetic complication factor; wherein a fluid to be treated is brought into contact with the unit housed with the material or the adsorbent as claimed in claim 1.

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26. The unit and the method for the removal of a diabetic complication factor, wherein the fluid to be treated according to the claim 24 is a fluid derived from a body fluid.
